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TODAY and TOMORROW

"Victory" Conference

NOW that the bubble of the Simla Conference has burst, the world's attention is being focussed on Potsdam. For, it is at Potsdam, a place near Berlin that the so-called big three—namely, Stalin, Truman and Churchill (supported by Clement Attlee, as a possible Prime Minister of England in the near future) are going to discuss the many thorny problems that have cropped up as the result of Germany's recent defeat.

One need not be a prophet to say beforehand that this much-advertised meeting is going to prove a resounding fiasco. The post-war aims of the three conferees are so fundamentally different from each other that they are bound to baffle a real and lasting agreement among Russia, Britain and America. These three powers could co-operate well enough when they were engaged in war against Germany, because they were all equally interested in crushing her. But now there is no such common objective binding them together.

Russian politicians and publicists have at no time made a secret of the fact that Socialism, as they conceive it, can never reach a permanent and sincere understanding with capitalism of imperialism on the principle of 'Live, and let live'. It has been therefore always their avowed object to spread their brand of Socialism which is specifically called Communism, as far afield as possible. Only the fear of Nazi Germany held the Communist evangelists in leash in Europe. Now that that fear is gone, Russia is briskly making the best of her present opportunity.

What aggravates the present plight of Britain and America at this moment is that Russia's expansionism is not confined to Europe. Russia while dictating to Turkey and other Balkan and East European States to look up to her as their sole guardian, is at the same time demanding that she should have a place in a forthcoming conference about Tangier. This demand has come as a bombshell to Britain because it betokens Russia's intention to reach up to the Mediterranean. Russia is interfering, too, in the affairs of Iran, in a manner whch shows that the Soviets want to make it their sphere of influence exclusively.

Another bone of contention among these three is China. America and Britain are banking on unchecked exploitation of this vast country after the war. But Russia, it seems, does not intend to leave post-war China exclusively to the Anglo-Americans.

In view of all these facts, the Potsdam Conference must end in one of two ways. Either it must result in the consolidation of Russia's power in Europe and Asia at the expense of Britain and America, or it must result in a fiasco. In any case, it will be a tremendous failure from the Anglo-Americans' point of view.

Leaders Leave Simla Baffled And Defeated

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Viceroy Determined To Carry On With Former Executive Council

New Delhi reports state that Gandhiji, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and some other members of the Congress Working Committee as well as several members of the Muslim League Working Committee left Simla yesterday. Viceroy Wavell also has returned to New Delhi. Observers interpret these departures as indicating the altogether hopeless failure of the Simla Conference.

As he emphatically declared in his final statement at the Simla Conference, Wavell is determined that despite the failure of the Simla Conference, British exploitation of India for the war against Nippon and the prosecution of British post-war plans in India must be relentlessly pursued. Unwilling to lose any time in carrying out this vital and urgent task, Wavell has summoned a meeting of his Executive Council—the old one, whose members are Feroze Khan Noon, Sir Sultan Ahmad, Ramasamy Mudaliar and others of their kind.

Meanwhile, Mr. Jinnah has published the latest letters exchanged between him and the Viceroy. The letters prove what must have been Mr. Jinnah's purpose in publishing them,—namely, that Wavell deliberately played one party against another and tried to gain absolute mastery. As is evident from the letters, Wavell readily approves and supports the Muslim League's stand against the Congress, nevertheless he would not give any assurance regarding the League demands.

Maulana Azad has yet to publish the facts and details of the correspondence between him and the Viceroy, but already the first statement given by Maulana Azad immediately after the breaking up of the Simla Conference has clearly proved that Wavell adopted the same attitude to the Congress demands as to the Muslim League demands.

Wavell must have assured Maulana Azad that the Congress stand was perfectly right and at the same time he must have refused to give any assurances, just as he did with Mr. Jinnah.

Enemy Fighters Raid Kyushu And Environs

Fukuoka, July 18 (Domei)—Sixty Okinawa-based enemy bombers and fighters flying in several formations raided Southern Kyushu for three hours beginning shortly before 9 a.m. yesterday morning. Areas attacked include the environs and cities of Kagoshima and Miyazaki.

PUNJAB PREMIER TOTALLY FLAYS JINNAH; STRONGLY RESENTS LEAGUE'S CLAIM

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The Punjab Premier, Malik Kizar Hyat Khan Tiwana, in a statement issued in Simla last Monday said, according to a New Delhi dispatch, that he finds himself compelled to take public notice of the statement made by Mr. Jinnah at his press conference on Saturday. It is regrettable, he says, that in spite of Lord Wavell's appeal to all leaders to ensure that there are no recriminations, Mr. Jinnah has lost no time in indulging in unjust and unwarranted vituperation. In the course of his statement, Mr. Jinnah accused him of disrupting Punjab Muslims and attributed the failure of the conference largely to the Viceroy's insistence on including Punjab Muslims in the proposed Executive Council.

Many years ago that great Muslim Sir Fazul Hussein, united the Punjab Muslims in the Unionist Party. They remained united under him throughout the Montague-Chelmsford Reforms period and Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan and in 1937 this group of united Muslims of the Punjab followed their leader when he entered into the Sikandar-Jinnah Pact. As long as Mr. Jinnah respected that Pact, Muslims of the Punjab were united.

Last year, Mr. Jinnah, for reasons best known to himself, decided to break the Pact and endeavoured to change the basis upon which the Punjab Muslims had united.

The statement goes on to say that Malik Kizar Hyat Khan was compelled to stand by his pledges, and in doing so, he has been supported by an overwhelming majority of Punjab Muslims. No one regretted more than he did the present differences between sections of Punjab Muslims, but it was Mr. Jinnah and not he who disrupted them by breaking the solemn pact.

As for Mr. Jinnah's complaint that the Punjab Premier claimed the inclusion of a Punjab Muslim, the facts are that the Viceroy Lord Wavell invited him to suggest names representing his party. From these names the Viceroy was to make his own selection. The Punjab Premier thought it would have been wrong if he had failed to do so. He did not regret his action.

The Punjab had played a leading part in the war. Its soldiers and its people should not be allowed to go unrepresented.

The Punjab is the only province which has maintained a popular government consistently since the beginning of provincial autonomy and that, too, a government representative of all the main communities of the province. The Punjab, so far

(Continued on next page)

Indian Cadets Progress Well In Aviation Study

Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose has issued the following statement:—

"I received on the 7th July a telegram from Tokyo from the General Headquarters of the Air Force there saying that the Indian Cadets of the Army Flying School (Military Aviation Academy) are making good progress in their work. They will begin their course of Piloting in August.

SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE".
17th July, 2605.

CHECK & COUNTER-CHECK SEEN IN MIDDLE EAST CHESSBOARD

Zurich, July 16 (Domei)—With the object of alleviating Anglo-Soviet tension regarding Iran, British Prime Minister Winston Churchill is expected to present the Iranian question to Soviet Premier Josef Stalin at the "Big Three" Conference at Potsdam, according to a British United Press dispatch from London.

The dispatch said it is believed that the British Prime Minister will propose a simultaneous withdrawal of British and Russian troops from Iran in easy stages, as the continued presence of Russian and British troops in that country is now only serving to heighten Anglo-Soviet tension in the Middle East.

The British are said to be willing to withdraw their troops immediately if the Russians will agree to do the same, but they will not withdraw while the Russians remain.

The B.U.P. dispatch said, "Iranian oil is the immediate cause of this jockeying, but the basic cause goes deeper. The British are uneasy about the southward expansion of Russian influence and its bearing upon the Empire's communication lines to India."

British quarters were reported viewing the Iranian situation with increasing concern as the Russians have begun an intensified propaganda campaign against what they call the undemocratic actions of the Iranian Government.

An exceptionally blunt statement about the fear held in some British quarters towards Russian aspirations was contained in a dispatch on Sunday from the "News of the World" correspondent Richard Wondham in Beirut, the British United Press said.

Sincerity Of Br. Professions Boldly Queried

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Indian Masses Angered At Wavell's Duplicity In Simla Conference

Secretary of the India League in London, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon in a statement issued points out that the Simla Conference had proved beyond all doubt that the desire for a National Government is almost universal. The Conference has also proved that the crucial obstacle to this is not the difference between Hindus and Moslems but the British Government's encouragement of the Moslem League.

Mr. Menon questions the sincerity of the British professions of eagerness to solve the Indian political deadlock in the best interests of India. If so, he points out, there should be no reason why the British Government should still be reluctant firstly—to release the remaining political prisoners, secondly—to recall the National Provincial Governments and thirdly—to re-establish civil rights in India.

While political observers make these critical comments, the Indian population—followers of the Congress as well as Muslim League adherents—are greatly indignant over Wavell's double duplicity, his attempt to cheat both the Muslim League and the Congress by the very same tactics. The resentment of Congress followers, the vast majority of the population, is all the greater because while after playing up the League and the Congress against each other, Wavell definitely sided with the League's unreasonable demands and totally disregarded the very just claims of the Congress.

Reports from India indicate that the nationalist population applaud Maulana Azad's bold and emphatic exposure of the British policy of putting up an unreasonable and unfair structure by giving undue importance to communal elements. The man in the street asks with a sneer whether even after this last and unmistakable slap in the face from Wavell, Congress leaders will continue to appeal to the British to allow them to serve British Imperialism and the British war effort at India's tragic expense.

British Govt. Yields To Soviet Pressure

Lisbon, July 17 (Domei)—After a lengthy deliberation, the British Government has agreed to the Russians taking part in the conference regarding the disposition of Tangier's former International Zone, which is now occupied by Spain, according to a Paris dispatch.

Indians At Home Saved From National Calamity

Saigon, July 16 (Domei)—Sri S. A. Ayer, Propaganda Minister of the Provisional Government of Azad Hind, commenting on the collapse of the Simla Conference declared on July 14 there was no doubt that the series of convincing radio appeals directed to India by Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose led Indian statesmen to decide on rejection of Indian Viceroy Lord Wavell's proposal for reconstitution of the Viceroy's Executive Council.

During the period from June 18 up till the time of the Simla Conference's collapse, Netaji Bose delivered a barrage of fiery patriotic appeals to Indians inside India, strongly urging them to turn down Lord Wavell's latest proposal, Ayer said. It can be surely said Netaji's series of dramatic radio addresses stirred his some several hundred thousand followers inside India to conduct a fight against acceptance of Wavell's plan.

The Propaganda Minister added Wavell himself must have been struck by Netaji's greatness and have discovered to his anger the immense influence Netaji wields over the Indian masses. Ayer's statement was made in an address over the Saigon Radio.

The people of India and their friends throughout the world have been greatly relieved to learn that Wavell has failed and the Indian people have escaped from a national calamity, Ayer said. He declared if Wavell had succeeded he would have seized the opportunity to inflict a mortal blow on the Indian independence movement inside India.

Wavell's success also would have meant that several hundred thousand of Indians would have been called up to shed their lives for British imperialism. Moreover, if the Simla Conference had succeeded the Indian problem faced the danger of becoming simply a domestic issue of the British Empire and India's status would have reverted to that of 25 years ago, Ayer said. With the flat rejection of Wavell's proposal, however, the Indian people are ready once again to continue their fight, both inside and outside India, he declared.

No Royal Assent To "Sri Lanka" Reform Bill

Lisbon, July 17 (Domei)—Colonel Oliver Stanley, British Secretary of State for the Colonies, has informed the Ceylon State Council he was unable to advise that Royal assent should be given to the "Sri Lanka" Constitutional Reform Bill passed by the State Council, according to a Colombo dispatch.

Indicating Britain's reluctance to meet Singhalese autonomy aspirations, Stanley's note said that the object of the bill was to confer full dominion status on Ceylon and its provisions did not have regard to the reservations made by the British Government's declaration on May 26, 1943, regarding constitutional reforms for Ceylon.

Said Bandaranaike, Acting Leader of the Singhalese House, said he would move a protest against Britain's rejection of the Bill, as such a rejection was a "denial of the right of the people of Ceylon to freedom and to determine their own constitution."

Punjab Premier Completely Flays Jinnah; Resents League's Claim

(Continued from previous page)

as I know has had almost continuously a Punjab Muslim representative in the Executive Council since 1919. Insinuations that I was acting under official influence are quite untrue, says the Punjab Premier. "I acted in what I considered to be in the best interests of the Punjab and Punjab Muslims."

Anyone who has read Mr. Jinnah's statement must be shocked by the inconsistency of his argument. It was completely unacceptable because it did not meet even the fundamental principles upon which the Muslim League had always insisted. The first part of Mr. Jinnah's statement clearly means that the League could not and never accept Lord Wavell's plan. Then Mr. Jinnah performed an abrupt somersault and said the League broke with the plan because one seat on the Executive Council was to be given to a Punjab Muslim.

Mr. Jinnah was obviously ill at ease about his position. He knows that the conference failed on issues more basic than the allotment of a single seat. It is clear from his own statement and those made by the Congress leaders that there were irreconcilable differences between them and Mr. Jinnah and these were the fundamental causes of the failure of this conference. Because of his failure to reach a settlement with the Congress leaders, Mr. Jinnah refused to submit a panel of names to the Viceroy. There is nothing to show that the Congress has abandoned its claim to represent a section of Indian Muslims or its demand that some part of the Muslim League representation must go into its nominee.

Lord Wavell has made it clear that he never showed his complete list of nominations to any of the leaders, but the Conference never reached the stage at which I had to press my demands for the inclusion of the Punjab Muslim, nor did it break down on that account. Mr. Jinnah seemed to desire to divert attention of his differences from Congress and to concentrate upon me. I do not propose here to discuss the merits of the Muslim League and Congress cases, but I must repeat that the differences between them were the cause of the failure of the Conference, not the allotment of a seat to a Punjab Muslim.

The present negotiations failed on account of certain fundamental differences between Mr. Jinnah and the Congress—differences which have been apparent during the Cripps' discussion and during the Gandhi-Jinnah talks and therefore failure cannot be attributed to the inclusion of a Punjab Muslim in the Executive Council.

Before the Simla Conference I had made it clear that I would yield to none in presiding the claims of Muslims in an all-India settlement, nor during the conference did I do so in regard to the quantum of Muslim representation, but the question of distribution of Muslim seats is distinct from this.

Mr. Jinnah's totalitarian claim to monopolise Muslim seats so that Muslims who do not belong to the League go unrepresented cannot be accepted without reservation. I can safely assert that the Punjab Muslims would not be a whit behind Muslims drawn from other source in maintaining the rights and claims of Indian Muslims.

Enemy's Balik Papan War Losses Mounting

A Nippon Base in the South-West Pacific, July 18 (Domei)—The Nippon garrison on Balik Papan has already inflicted heavy losses upon the enemy as a result of repeated vigorous counter-attacks since the enemy started landing operations. War results gained by Nippon forces up-to-date include the killing or wounding of approximately 4,000 troops, sinking or damaging 18 naval vessels, destruction or stranding five heavy tanks and eight armoured cars, blowing up four munition depots, ten bivouacs, seven trench-mortars, one fieldgun, three vehicles, and seizure of a large amount of machine-gun and rifle ammunition.

Enemy troops on Balik Papan are now comparatively inactive, confining their activity to bombardment of Nippon positions with trench-mortars from the Samarinda Road sector. Apparently the enemy is at present waiting for more reinforcements, in order to cover the losses sustained on July 11. Meanwhile, Nippon forces are continuing death-defying counter-assaults against the enemy with storming parties.

An Advanced Nippon Base in the Southern Regions, July 18 (Domei)—Nippon garrison units continued to carry on fierce counter-assaults yesterday in the Balik Papan sector where fighting is apparently stalemated except for minor gains made by enemy troops near Samarinda Road.

With occasional detonations and heavy explosions rending the air, pillars of flames were seen shooting up skyward from a number of enemy positions on the Balik Papan front. This attested to the successful sorties made by our storming parties which charged deep into the enemy.

Trieste Continues To Give Trouble To Anglo-Saxons

Zurich, July 16 (Domei)—Anglo-American occupation authorities are experiencing difficulties in the administration of Trieste, owing to repeated remonstrances from semi-official Yugoslav bodies, according to information reaching here.

The latest of these protests which was handed to the Anglo-American Command by a delegation of Trieste's anti-Fascist organizations, it is understood, demands the release of arrested anti-Fascists and charges that Fascists are being allowed to hold public office.

The Anglo-American military government is being freely accused of "irregularities" by Yugoslav papers, while Anglo-American quarters maintain that there is considerable evidence that Yugoslav Marshal Joseph Tito's forces have not adhered strictly to their side of the bargain.

It is reliably understood that Slovene elements in Istria definitely have attempted to sabotage the caretaker administration of the Anglo-American military government.

Italian Partisan Army Officially Disbanded

Zurich, July 16 (Domei)—Italy's partisan army which collaborated with the Anglo-American forces in the "liberation" of Italy today officially ceased to exist following a parade of the crack Majella Brigade at Brisighella in Northern Italy, according to a Faenza dispatch.

The ceremony is said to have completed the disbanding of some 40,000 Italian partisans who faught with the British Eighth Army. The problem of disarming partisan formations has been one of the major difficulties in almost every "liberated" country trying to return to normal life.

Although the handling in of arms was reported to have been satisfactory in some regions, military authorities are worried as many partisan formations are believed to have cached large quantities of arms, including anti-tank guns.

The continued possession of these arms by various political groups is a threat to the country's security, because it is regarded as certain that these hidden arms will be snatched up again and used in civil disturbances after the withdrawal of the occupation forces.

African Societies Condemn Nigerian Govt. Policy

Lisbon, July 16 (Domei)—A public meeting sponsored by eight African societies in Britain today called upon the Colonial Secretary and the Nigerian Government "to abandon the use of military force and the defence regulations in intimidating strikers and distinguished citizens of Nigeria," according to a London dispatch.

The resolution adopted by the meeting condemned, "with all the emphasis at its command, the uncompromising attitude of the Nigerian Government."

It also called upon the British Trade Union Congress "to intervene immediately in the present dispute so as to insure a fair settlement, and to use its good offices".

"Three Power" Conference Commences At Potsdam

Lisbon, July 17 (Domei)—With Soviet Premier Josef Stalin's arrival at Potsdam, the "Big Three" Conference formally got underway at 5 o'clock this evening, Moscow Radio announced today.

An American Office of War Information dispatch from Potsdam said that American President Harry Truman and Stalin held their first meeting today prior to the initial session of the Conference.

The meeting was attended by American Secretary of State James Byrnes, Soviet Foreign Commissar Viacheslav Molotov and other members of the American and Russian delegation, it said.

Stalin then was reported to have lunched with Truman and Byrnes. British Prime Minister Winston Churchill today lunched with American Secretary of War, Henry Stimson.

Ternate Mopping-up Operations Nearly Over

A Nippon Base in the South-west Pacific, July 18 (Domei)—Clean-up operations undertaken by the Nippon garrison force on Ternate Island in the Molucca Strait against remnants of landed enemy invaders are now nearing completion. Three hundred casualties are so far known to have been inflicted on the enemy during the course of those mopping-up operations. The remainder of the enemy forces are also being wiped out.

Malaian Banks Launch Fourth Savings Campaign

Syonan, July 17 (Domei)—Malaian banks under the auspices of the Malai Banking Association are launching their Fourth Savings Campaign, aiming at smashing all existing savings records, it is officially disclosed today.

The campaign, which will commence on August 1, will be conducted by all banks affiliated to the M.B.A., including Nippon, Chinese and Indian banks. The handling period is scheduled to close on August 31.

It may be recalled that the previous savings drive launched by the M.B.A. ended in a tremendous success, with more than twenty million dollars being saved by the Malaian public.

SYONAN TOKUBETU-SI NOTICE No. 59

Re: Enrolment of Seventh Batcth Regular Course Students for the Koh-Ah Gakuin

The Seventh Batch of Regular Course Students for the Koh-Ah Gakuin are being enrolled as follows:—(1) Eligibility for admission: (a) Applicants should be of an obedient nature, firm in character and have no previous record of criminal offences; (b) Male youths between the ages of 17 and 26 who can work with the Army for more than 2 years; (c) Middle School or higher qualification, any nationality; (d) Ability to write katakana and hiragana and to converse in simle Nippon-Go. (2) Number to be admitted: 30. (3) Period of study: 6 months. (4) Place of Study: Koh-Ah Gakuin, Simon Road, Upper Serangoon. (5) Place of Application and Selective Examination: 23rd July, 2605 (Monday) at the Roh Doh Zimu Kyoku (Labour Office, Syonan Tokubetu-si). (6) Treatment: (a) During period of study, students will be accommodated in dormitories, with free board, wearing apparel, bedding, books, etc. in addition to monthly allowance of $30; (b) After graduattion, place of work will be confined within Malai, initial salary of between $55 to $65 and commodity allowance altogether amounting to $99 to $117 will be paid, with periodical increment.

SYONAN TOKUBETU-SI TYO.
15 July, Showa 20.

ENGAGEMENT

DASARATHARAJ—YASODHA

The engagement is announced between C. R. Dasaratharaj of 12, Orchard Road, Syonan and Yasodha, second daughter of Mr. G. Raju of Norin-Ka, Kuala Lumpur. The marriage will take place shortly.

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